## APPENDIX B

## **GLOSSARY**

CONTROLLED FLOW. The target flow for lower Columbia River flood control as measured at The Dalles, Oregon. Storage in reservoirs to meet the controlled flow will generally result in adequate control at other flood damage areas in Canada and the United States.

FLOOD CONTROL ARROW/MICA EXCHANGE. As designated by the Columbia River Treaty, the Canadian Entity may exchange flood control storage from Arrow to Mica if the entities agree that the exchange would provide the same effectiveness for control of floods on the Columbia River at The Dalles, Oregon.

FLOOD CONTROL REFILL CURVE (FCRC). Curves to help guide the refill of reservoirs and ensure the flood control regulation does not adversely affect refill insofar as possible. These curves define the lower limit of reservoir drawdown that can be filled with a 95 percent assurance. Their derivation is based on the current 95 percent exceedance volume runoff forecast corrected for refill of upstream storage and project outflows that are anticipated or projected to occur during the ensuing runoff season. They are updated daily, if necessary.

FLOOD CONTROL STORAGE EVACUATION PERIOD. Reservoir regulation period that begins when storage evacuation is required by the Flood Control Storage Reservation Diagrams contained in this plan and ends with the beginning of the Flood Control Refill Period.

FLOOD CONTROL REFILL PERIOD. Reservoir regulation period that begins 20 days prior to the date the unregulated mean daily discharge is forecast to exceed 450,000 cfs at The Dalles, Oregon. The end of the Flood Control Refill Period will be when no further flood potential exists at any of the damage areas in Canada and the United States as described in Section IV of this plan.

FLOOD CONTROL STORAGE RESERVATION DIAGRAM (SRD). Diagrams that define the flood control storage space required in each reservoir to provide flood protection for the Columbia River as measured at The Dalles, Oregon. Storage space required is a function of time of year and the seasonal runoff volume. The diagrams are designed to provide an orderly drawdown of each reservoir prior to the reservoir refill period with consideration to project and functional operating limits.

INITIAL CONTROLLED FLOW (ICF). The first, or initial, controlled flow of the runoff season to which control will be attempted for the Columbia River as measured at The Dalles, Oregon. The Initial Control Flow is used in conjunction with unregulated streamflow forecasts to guide the determination of when to begin refill of reservoirs.

LOCAL FLOOD CONTROL OPERATION. Regulation of reservoir storage projects to control flooding in damage areas immediately downstream. Releases specified for the system flood control operation may be temporarily suspended insofar as possible to provide better flood protection in these areas.

PRIMARY STORAGE. Storage space in Canada that is committed for the purpose of flood control for the Columbia River. The volumes are defined in the Columbia

River Treaty as being 1,270,000 acre-feet at Duncan, 7,100,000 acre-feet at Arrow, and 80,000 acre-feet at Mica.

PRIORITY DRAFT. Draft priority for Libby or Duncan that is selected when outflows from Libby and Duncan are required to be reduced to preclude a violation of the 1938 International Joint Commission Order for Kootenay Lake. Selection of a specific draft priority will reduce, eliminate, or exacerbate trapped storage conditions at either Libby or Duncan.

ON-CALL STORAGE. As designated by the Columbia River Treaty, additional reservoir storage in the Columbia River basin in Canada (with respect to Primary Storage) that can be operated within the limits of existing facilities as required to meet flood control needs for the duration of the flood period when called upon by the United States Entity.

SYSTEM FLOOD CONTROL OPERATION. The regulation of reservoir storage projects in Canada and the United States as specified in the Flood Control Operating Plan to control flooding of the Columbia River. The main control point is the lower Columbia River as measured at The Dalles, Oregon. Meeting flood control objectives at this point generally will result in adequate control at other flood damage areas in Canada and the United States.

TRAPPED STORAGE. Reservoir condition where Libby, Duncan, or both, cannot be drafted in accordance with their Storage Reservation Diagrams, as in doing so would violate the 1938 International Joint Commission Order for Kootenay Lake. The trapped storage is the volume of water stored above the flood control rule curve at the end of the Flood Control Storage Evacuation Period.

UNREGULATED FLOW. The mean daily discharge that would occur without regulation of upstream storage reservoirs in the basin, and with the storage effects of natural lakes determined using existing outlet restrictions with control dams on freeflow.